McHenry County Department of Health



Program Overview

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IBCCP is located in Crystal Lake at 100 North Virginia Street



- Staffed by 3.5 FTE
- 6,516 Women Screened FY08 FY15
- Required Caseload for FY16 477 Women



What is IBCCP?

- A statewide grant that provides breast and cervical cancer screening to eligible women.
- Goal is to reduce breast and cervical cancer mortality within Illinois women by providing quality screening and diagnostic services which promotes early detection.
- The program has provided screening services to Illinois women since 1995 and the McHenry County program began in 2007.



FUNDING

- The program is funded in all 50 States.
- Funded cooperatively by the CDC's National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) and IDPH's Office of Women's Health.
- IBCCP provides statistical data on screening outcomes and breast and cervical cancer incidence to IDPH and the CDC.







Who is Eligible?

- Illinois resident
- Uninsured
- Age 35 64
- No income restrictions (majority of clients have low income)
- Younger women with symptoms may be eligible on a case by case basis





What's Covered?

Breast Cancer Screening

- Clinical Breast Exam
- Mammogram

Cervical Cancer Screening

- Pelvic Exam
- Pap test & HPV test

If Screenings are abnormal

- Diagnostic Mammogram
- Breast Ultrasound
- Biopsy

- Colposcopy
- Loop ElectrosurgicalExcision Procedure (LEEP)



Before 2007

- McHenry County women were referred to Lake County Health Department to access IBCCP, adding barriers in obtaining services.
- Due to demand and funding limitations in Lake County, their IBCCP agency frequently has a priority list in place.
 - Only women with documentation of an abnormal breast exam (self-pay) would be scheduled for services immediately.
 - Women not presenting with symptoms could wait 6 months or more before obtaining an appointment.



If IBCCP was not at MCDH:

- Access to an established resource for McHenry County women and providers would be gone.
- IDPH would shift our services back to a neighboring county health department that operates an IBCCP agency such as Lake or possibly Winnebago County.
 - Create barriers to women within McHenry County and possibly prevent them from receiving their cancer screenings altogether.
 - Not all cancers present with symptoms, especially when caught early. The possibility of a cancer diagnosis being delayed because a woman was on a waiting list is an unfortunate possibility.

Client Referral Sources

Providers -

- Centegra Physicians & Hospitals
- Family Health Partnership Clinic
- McHenry Community Health Center
- Community Health Partnership of Illinois
- Private physicians

Self Referrals -

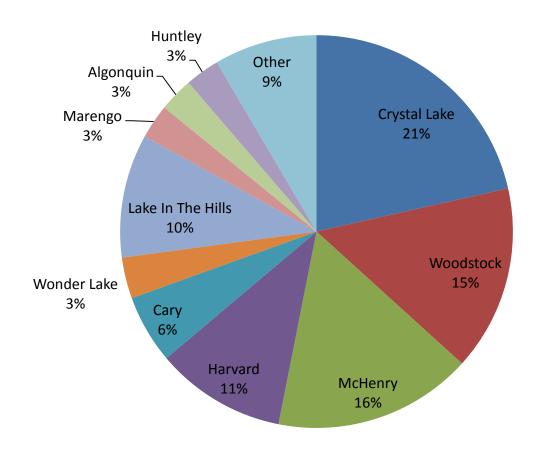
- Newspaper article
- Web search
- Program Brochures

State Referrals -

 Women's Health line through IDPH



New Clients by City of Residence for Leading Cities: FY2015

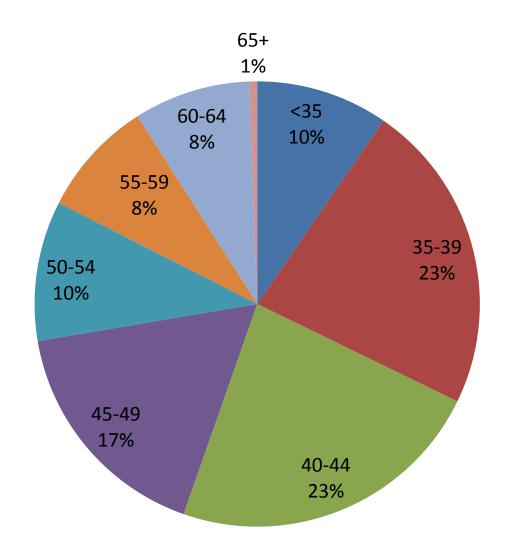


Others:

Island Lake
Holiday Hills
Johnsburg
Lakemoor
McCullom Lake
Oakwood Hills
Richmond
Spring Grove
Wauconda



New Clients by Age Group: FY2015





Organizations Partnering with IBCCP to Serve McHenry County Women

- Centegra Physician Care OB/GYN
- Centegra Physician Care Surgical Associates
- Centegra Clinical Laboratories
- Centegra Hospital Woodstock
- Centegra Hospital McHenry
- Centegra Gaver's Breast Center



Organizations Partnering with IBCCP to Serve McHenry County Women

- Family Health Partnership Clinic
- McHenry Community Health Center
- Community Health Partnership of Illinois Harvard
- Mercy Crystal Lake OB/GYN
- McHenry Radiologists
- Lake/McHenry Pathology Associates
- Advanced Surgical Care of Northern Illinois
- Anesthesia Associates of Crystal Valley
- Town Square Anesthesia



The Affordable Care Act & IBCCP

According to 2014 US Census data, over 22,000 McHenry County residents still did not have health insurance.

Reasons McHenry County women have reported not obtaining insurance or cancelling their insurance:

- Cost of premium vs. paying for necessities (rent, food, car, utilities)
- Process is complicated, overwhelmed by information
- Unable to find provider or keep existing provider e.g., Family Health Partnership Clinic
- High deductibles \$5,000 \$10,000+

The Affordable Care Act & IBCCP

- Even with health insurance many women still face barriers to obtaining screenings.
 - Location/transportation
 - Limited health literacy
 - Limited self-efficacy
 - Language barriers
 - Lack of provider



CDC's Expanded Focus

- Continue to fund screening services
- Increase breast and cervical cancer screening rates among all women of appropriate screening age, including those with:
 - Health insurance, especially the newly insured.
 - Publicly funded insurance, such as Medicare or Medicaid.





CDC's Expanded Focus

- In July 2015 the CDC approved IBCCP to provide navigation services to insured women in coordinating their Breast and Cervical Cancer screening services.
- Women with high deductible plans may be eligible to receive IBCCP coverage for diagnostic procedures that fall under an unmet deductible.



Case Management / Patient Navigation

- Health Education
- Facilitation of services
- Advocacy to meet client's healthcare needs
- Connection to available community resources.



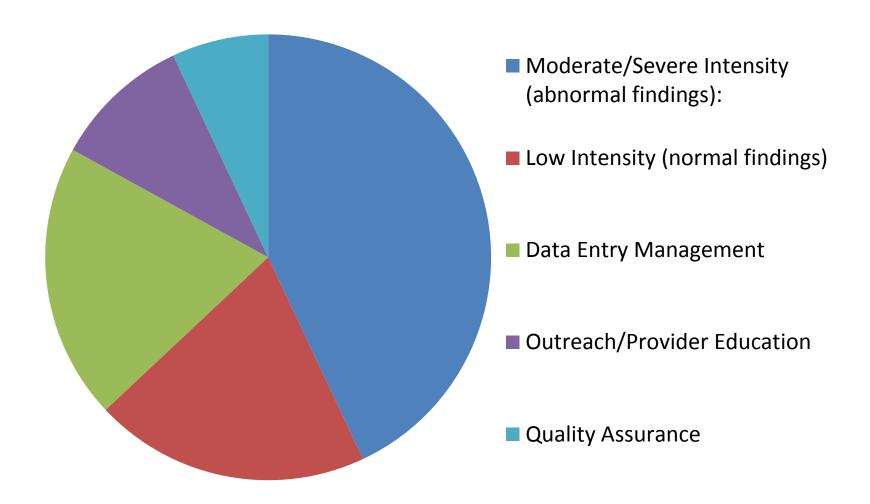


Client Statement:

"In my life, I am not used to having anyone take the burden off of me. Having someone handle things for me without me directing the whole show in the background was the most wonderful thing I had experienced in so very long"



IBCCP Case Management / Navigation Activities





Breast Cancer Screening

American Cancer Society Guidelines for the Early Detection of Breast Cancer for women at <u>average risk</u>.

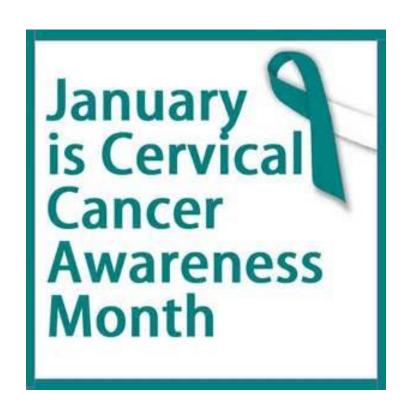
- Women ages 40 to 44 should have the choice to start annual breast cancer screening with mammograms if they wish to do so.
- Women age 45 to 54 should get mammograms every year.
- Women age 55 and older should switch to mammograms every 2 years, or have the choice to continue yearly screening





Cervical Cancer Screening

American Cancer Society Guidelines for the Early Detection of Cervical Cancer



Women between the ages
 of 30 and 65 should have a
 Pap test plus an HPV test
 (called "co-testing") done
 every 5 years. This is the
 preferred approach, but it's
 OK to have a Pap test alone
 every 3 years.



What If Cancer Is Found?

 Uninsured women diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer or a precancerous cervical condition through IBCCP or by non-IBCCP providers may be eligible for Medicaid through the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000.

 IBCCP Staff facilitate a Medicaid application for these women.

-Typical approval time 1 week or less

 McHenry County IBCCP providers start treatment immediately. No delays in care while waiting for Medicaid approval.



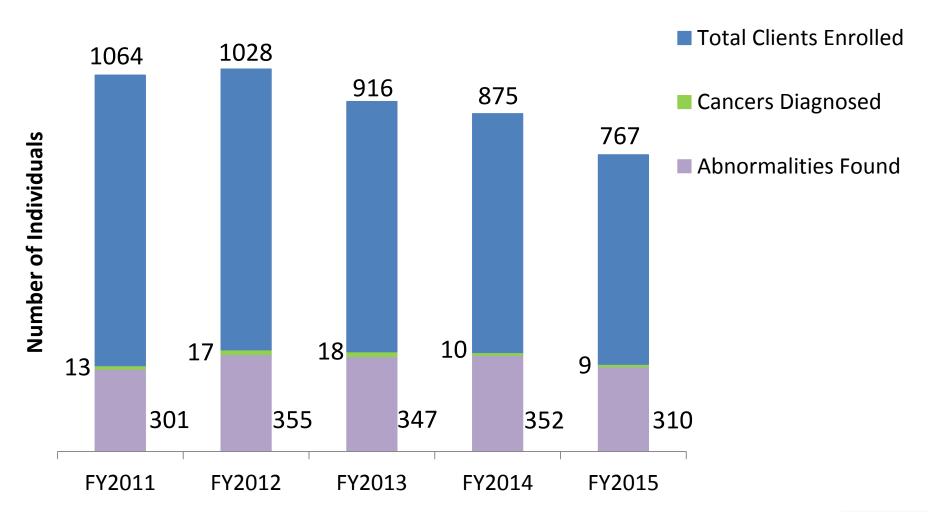


Screening Services Provided

Service	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	Total
Breast Exams	223	774	800	1019	1022	892	873	764	6,367
Screening Mammograms	171	509	539	815	794	775	710	700	5,013
Pap Tests	218	728	593	692	609	360	277	365	3,842
Total	612	2,011	1,932	2,526	2,425	2,027	1,860	1,829	15,222



IBCCP Enrollees, Abnormality and Cancer Incidence FY2011-2015





MCDH IBCCP Cancer Diagnoses

IBCCP Fiscal	Breast C	ancer	Cervical Cancer				
Year	Invasive	In situ	Invasive Cervical Cancer	CIN III / Severe Dysplasia	High Grade SIL		
FY2008	1	3	0	0	0		
FY2009	1	1	0	3	0		
FY2010	8	5	0	4	0		
FY2011	9	2	0	2	0		
FY2012	8	2	1	6	0		
FY2013	9	4	0	5	3		
FY2014	5	2	0	3	1		
FY2015	4	4	0	1	3		
Total	45	22	1	24	7		

Definitions (National Cancer Institute)

Invasive: Cancer that has spread beyond the layer of tissue in which it developed and is growing into surrounding, healthy tissues. Also called infiltrating cancer.

In situ: In its original place. For example, in carcinoma in situ, abnormal cells are found only in the place where they first formed. They have not spread.

CIN (Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia): Growth of abnormal cells on the surface of the cervix. Numbers from 1 to 3 may be used to describe how abnormal the cells are and how much of the cervical tissue is involved.

Dysplasia: Cells that look abnormal under a microscope but are not cancer.

SIL (Squamous Intraepithelial Lesion): A general term for the abnormal growth of squamous cells on the surface of the cervix. The changes in the cells are described as low grade or high grade, depending on how much of the cervix is affected and how abnormal the cells appear.

What IBCCP Clients Say...



"I know I would not be alive today if it was not for the competence and understanding of IBCCP staff"

"I just want you to know how invaluable your program is to so many women faced with life-threatening situations. I am grateful every day for its services. I am also grateful that you have such wonderful people who really care and are doing a great job"

"I am so very grateful that I have been able to partake in the IBCCP allowing me to have a yearly mammogram. I have no insurance and would not have been able to be so resolute about having them"

"I feel blessed that I was not overlooked and am hoping to someday pay it forward to a worthy cause. Blessings to you and your organization"

"You guys are so nice, including your doctors — I had a great experience"

